made by the Central Water Commission, the per capita water availability in 1996 as 2000 cubic metres and about 1479 cubic metres by the year 2016 AD due to increase in population. As the per capita water availability on an average for the country as a whole is still higher than

1000 cubic metres, India is not facing water scarcity. Keeping in view the future needs of water, the Government has taken various policy and programme initiatives. These include adoption of National Water Policy (1987), preparation of National Perspectives for transfer of water from surplus basins to water deficit areas, water management practices promoting efficient and economic use of water for various purposes, emphasis on water conservation through various methods including use of latest technologies and peoples' participation in management of water for diverse uses as well as launching of Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme since 1996-97 for expeditious completion of selected on-going major and medium irrigation and multipurpose projects. Government is also promoting rain water harvesting and watershed management.

**Contamination of Ground Water in Delhi**

1032. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made by Government to assess the extent of contamination-of ground water in Delhi and the population dependent on the ground water resources;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what measures have been taken by Government to improve the quality of the ground water in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) and (b) The Central Ground Water Board and the Central Pollution Control Board have recently carried out joint studies for assessing the quality of ground water in Delhi. A detailed report of the studies is under preparation.

(c) In order to ensure potability of water, Delhi Water Board has set up six laboratories in which 250 to 300 samples drawn from the distribution systems, i.e., public stand posts, public places and individual taps are checked everyday. Junior Engineers deployed by the Delhi Water Board have been provided kits to check the quality of water during their round in the area. In addition, ground water drawn from Ranney Wells is also treated at Nitrification and Ozonization Water Treatment Plant before being supplied for drinking purposes.

**देश में सिंचाई क्षमता का सृजन**

1033.**श्री अनन्तराय देवशंकर दवे**: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या इस शताब्दी के अन्त तक सभी राज्यों के लिए सिंचाई क्षमता के सृजन संबसंधी कोई लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां,तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या हैं;

(ग) क्या उस उद्देश्य हेतु कोई धनराशि निर्धारित की गई हैं;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने गुजरात तथा उन राज्यों के लिए निर्धारित लक्ष्यों को पूरा करने के लिए कोई समयबद्व कार्यक्रम तैयार किया है;

(ड़) यदि हां,तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या हैं;और

(च) यदि नहीं,तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

**कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सोमपाल)**: (क) जी,नहीं।

(ख) से (च) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

**Study on Water Resources**

1034. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the FRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any study on the water resources in the dry areas of the country; and